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CONFIRMATION NO. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE 09/780,114 02/09/2001 Tsutomu Nobori 02307O103031 8926 EXAMINER 01/29/2004 TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP GOLDBERG, JEANINE ANNE TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER EIGHTH FLOOR SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-3834 1634

DATE MAILED: 01/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	<u> </u>	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		09/780,114	NOBORI ET AL.	
		Examin r	Art Unit	
		Jeanine A Goldberg	1634	
	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap		the correspondenc address	
P ri d fe	• •	LV IO OFT TO EVOIDE A MO	NTU(O) FROM	
THE - External after of the control	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 r SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a red period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stature ply received by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		y be timely filed 30) days will be considered timely. S from the mailing date of this communication. IDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21	October 2003.	·	
2a) <u></u>	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This	s action is non-final.		
3)[Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under			
Disposit	ion of Claims		**.	
4)🖂	4) Claim(s) <u>23-38</u> is/are pending in the application.			
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.			
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
	Claim(s) <u>23-38</u> is/are rejected.			
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.	or election requirement		
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.		
	ion Papers			
	The specification is objected to by the Examir The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac		the Eveniner	
الارادا	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre		• •	
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E			
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
12)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	gn priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).	
	□ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:			
	 Certified copies of the priority documer Certified copies of the priority documer 		olication No	
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri			
* *	application from the International Bure		a a it sa al	
13)□ / s 3	See the attached detailed Office action for a list Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestince a specific reference was included in the formal transfer and transfer and the formal transfer and transfer	stic priority under 35 U.S.C. § first sentence of the specificat	119(e) (to a provisional application) on or in an Application Data Sheet.	
	 The translation of the foreign language p Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes 			
	eference was included in the first sentence of			
Attachmer	nt(s)			
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)		nmary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)	
	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)		rmal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

DETAILED ACTION

- 1. This action is in response to the papers filed October 21, 2003. Currently, claims 23-38 are pending.
- 2. All arguments have been thoroughly reviewed but are deemed non-persuasive for the reasons which follow.
- 3. Any objections and rejections not reiterated below are hereby <u>withdrawn</u> in view of the amendments to the claims or applicant's remarks.
- 4. The Katz-type declaration has been thoroughly considered and found persuasive.

Priority

5. This application claims priority to 09/072,914, 08/827,342, 08/459,343, 08/176,855.

With respect to Claim 23-38, the Claim is awarded priority to the filing date of 3/26/97 for the invention of a nucleic acid sequence having SEQ ID NO: 1 which encodes the MTAse. The 08/459,343 application, filed 6/2/95, which is a divisional of 08/176,855. disclosed SEQ ID NO: 1 containing a partial genomic sequence of the MTAse gene and therefore did not encode MTAse (since it did not contain all of the sequences indicated as coding sequences in Figure 1 and SEQ ID NO: 1 of the present application). As seen below, neither the instant nor the priority documents appear to discuss or teach particular exon probes of less than 500 bp (see New Matter rejection below).

R sponse to Arguments

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The response traverses the date or priority. The response asserts that the priority will be extended back to the earliest related application, namely December 1993. This argument has been reviewed but is not convincing for the reasons set forth in the new matter rejection below. Therefore, the instant claims receive benefit to March 26, 1997.

Thus for the reasons above and those already of record, the date of priority is maintained.

New Grounds of Rejection Necessitated by Amendment

6. 23-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claim 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37 are drawn to an isolated polynucleotide which hybridizes under stringent conditions to a nucleotide sequence comprising X nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 1 wherein the isolated nucleic acid is less than 500 nucleotides long." The amendment proposes that the new claim language is supported on page 4, 33, and in the original claims. However, the specification does not describe or discuss probes of less than 500 nucleotides or exon probes.

With respect to the length limitation, the specification states, "for the most efficient amplification of DNA fragment by PCR for diagnostic purposes, its size should be preferably less than 500 bp." This passage in the specification is not directed to

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particular polynucleotide lengths. The specification does not appear to have contemplated probes in particular regions which hybridize under the particular conditions with less than 500 bp. The example given amplifies sequence using PCR, the fragments are then run on a gel to separate and analyze the products. There is no contemplation that these 500 bp fragments hybridize under stringent conditions to SEQ ID NO: 1. The amplicons contemplated by the specification are not disclosed to hybridize as probes to a particular sequence. There is no disclosure in the specification of probes with less than 500 base pairs.

With respect to exon probes, the specification describes a method for detecting a polynucleotide inside the MTAse protein coding domain of the mammal's genome..." (page 4, lines 8-11). This paragraph does not contemplate using exon probes. The skilled artisan would not recognize that applicant's invention was directed to exon probes. While the specification has underlined the exons in the figure, there is no support for nucleic acids consisting of exons, as required by Claims 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38.

. This description does not support an isolated polynucleotide which hybridizes under stringent conditions to a nucleotide sequence comprising X nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 1 wherein the isolated nucleic acid is less than 500 nucleotides long. The concept of "an isolated polynucleotide which hybridizes under stringent conditions to a nucleotide sequence comprising X nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 1 wherein the isolated nucleic acid is less than 500 nucleotides long" does not appear to be part of the originally filed invention. Therefore, "an isolated polynucleotide which hybridizes under

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stringent conditions to a nucleotide sequence comprising X nucleotides of SEQ ID NO:

1 wherein the isolated nucleic acid is less than 500 nucleotides long" constitutes new matter.

With respect to Claims 23-24, a careful examination of positions 2188-2328 of US Pat. 5942393 differs from 2754-2894. At position 2200 of the patent, a "T" is present. However, the corresponding nucleotide at position 2766 is a "G." Thus, there specification appears to have entered new matter with respect to the issued patent.

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112-Description

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

9. Claims 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

The claims are drawn to "an isolated polynucleotide that hybridizes under stringent conditions to a nucleotide sequence comprising X nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 1 wherein the isolated nucleic acid is less than 500 nucleotides long."

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The specification teaches a genomic sequence for the gene for MTAse and indicates the location of exons in the polynucleotide. The specification teaches "the preseumed exons are underline; presumed introns are indicated by one or more "N" substitutions for bases in the polynucleotide sequence." Example 1 teaches a test for MTAse Catalytic activity in a sample (page 23).

The instant claims are broadly drawn to encompass variants and mutant within exons, which have not been described. The claims are directed to hybridization language. The single example in the Written Description Guidelines, namely Example 9, is directed to high stringency conditions which are 6XSSC and 65 degrees Celsius. Example 9 also requires a particular activity. Therefore, unlike Example 9, there is no actual reduction to practice of the claimed invention, clear depiction of the claimed invention in the drawings or a complete detailed description of the structure. There is no known or disclosed correlation between the function of MTAse and the structure of the non-described regulatory elements and untranslated regions of the gene. There is no additional disclosure of physical and/or chemical properties. Weighing all factors in view of the level of knowledge and skill in the art, one skilled in the art would not recognize from the disclosure that the applicant was in possession of the genus of nucleotide sequence which hybridizes under stringent conditions to a nucleotide sequence comprising X nucleotides of SEQ ID NO: 1 wherein the isolated nucleic acid is less than 500 nucleotides long.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the

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unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

7. Claims 23-38 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 7, 9 of U.S. Patent No. 5,942,393, August 24, 1999. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the sequence recited in Claim 7, 9 of the '113 application, having the nucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1, or comprising only the exon coding regions of the nucleic acid sequence of Figure 1 would hybridize under stringent conditions to an exon of SEQ ID NO: 1. In the event that the new matter rejection is overcome, the double patenting rejection over the instant claims would be appropriate.

Response to Arguments

The response traverses the rejection. The response asserts, that in the event that the rejection is maintained, a terminal disclaimer will be filed. Thus for the reasons above and those already of record, the rejection is maintained.

Conclusion

8. No claims allowable.

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9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to examiner Jeanine Goldberg whose telephone number is (571)272-0743. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday from 6:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Jones, can be reached on (703) 308-1152. The fax number for this Group is (703) 305- 3014.

Any inquiry of a general nature should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196. After January, the receptionist may be reached at (571)272-0507

Jeanine Goldberg

Patent Examiner January 23, 2004